§ 13.7

withheld from the public under applicable law or regulations, and may obtain a photostatic or duplicate copy upon paying the cost of the copy.

(Secs. 313(a), 314(a), 601 through 610, and 1102 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 through 1430, 1502); sec. 6(c), Dept. of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)))

[Doc. No 13–14, 44 FR 63723, Nov. 5, 1979; as amended by Amdt. 13–16, 45 FR 35307, May 27, 1980; Amdt. 13–19, 54 FR 39290, Sept. 25, 1989]

§13.7 Records, documents and reports.

Each record, document and report that the Federal Aviation Regulations require to be maintained, exhibited or submitted to the Administrator may be used in any investigation conducted by the Administrator; and, except to the extent the use may be specifically limited or prohibited by the section which imposes the requirement, the records, documents and reports may be used in any civil penalty action, certificate action, or other legal proceeding.

Subpart B—Administrative Actions

§ 13.11 Administrative disposition of certain violations.

(a) If it is determined that a violation or an alleged violation of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, or an order or regulation issued under it, or of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, or an order or regulation issued under it, does not require legal enforcement action, an appropriate official of the FAA field office responsible for processing the enforcement case or other appropriate FAA official may take administrative action in disposition of the case.

- (b) An administrative action under this section does not constitute a formal adjudication of the matter, and may be taken by issuing the alleged violator—
- (1) A "Warning Notice" which recites available facts and information about the incident or condition and indicates that it may have been a violation; or
- (2) A "Letter of Correction" which confirms the FAA decision in the matter and states the necessary corrective action the alleged violator has taken or agrees to take. If the agreed correc-

tive action is not fully completed, legal enforcement action may be taken.

Subpart C—Legal Enforcement Actions

§13.13 Consent orders.

- (a) At any time before the issuance of an order under this subpart, the official who issued the notice and the person subject to the notice may agree to dispose of the case by the issuance of a consent order by the official.
- (b) A proposal for a consent order, submitted to the official who issued the notice, under this section must include—
- (1) A proposed order;
- (2) An admission of all jurisdictional facts:
- (3) An express waiver of the right to further procedural steps and of all rights to judicial review; and
- (4) An incorporation by reference of the notice and an acknowledgment that the notice may be used to construe the terms of the order.
- (c) If the issuance of a consent order has been agreed upon after the filing of a request for hearing in accordance with Subpart D of this part, the proposal for a consent order shall include a request to be filed with the Hearing Officer withdrawing the request for a hearing and requesting that the case be dismissed.

$\S 13.14$ Civil penalties: General.

- (a) Any person who violates any of the following statutory provisions, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, is subject to a civil penalty of not more than the amount specified in 49 U.S.C. chapter 463 for each violation:
- (1) Chapter 401 (except sections 40103(a) and (d), 40105, 40116, and 40117);
 - (2) Chapter 441 (except section 44109);
 - (3) Section 44502(b) or (c);
- (4) Chapter 447 (except sections 44717 and 44719–44723);
 - (5) Chapter 451;
- (6) Sections 46301(b), 46302, 46303, 46318, or 46319; or
- (7) Sections 47528 through 47530.
- (b) Any person who knowingly commits an act in violation of 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 or a regulation prescribed or

order issued under that chapter, is subject to a civil penalty under 49 U.S.C. 5123.

(c) The minimum and maximum amounts of civil penalties for violations of the statutory provisions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or rules, regulations, or orders issued thereunder, are periodically adjusted for inflation in accordance with the formula established in 28 U.S.C. 2461 note and implemented in 14 CFR part 13. subpart H.

[Amdt. 13–32; 69 FR 59495, Oct. 4, 2004; Amdt. 13–32; 70 FR 1813, Jan. 11, 2005]

§ 13.15 Civil penalties: Other than by administrative assessment.

- (a) The FAA uses the procedures in this section when it seeks a civil penalty other than by the administrative assessment procedures in §§13.16 or 13.18.
- (b) The authority of the Administrator, under 49 U.S.C. chapter 463, to seek a civil penalty for a violation cited in §13.14(a), and the ability to refer cases to the United States Attorney General, or the delegate of the Attorney General, for prosecution of civil penalty actions sought by the Administrator is delegated to the Chief Counsel: the Deputy Chief Counsel for Operations; the Assistant Chief Counsel for Enforcement; the Assistant Chief Counsel, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Area Office; the Regional Counsel; the Aeronautical Center Counsel: and the Technical Center Counsel. This delegation applies to cases involving:
- (1) An amount in controversy in excess of:
- (i) \$50,000, if the violation was committed by any person before December 12, 2003;
- (ii) \$400,000, if the violation was committed by a person other than an individual or small business concern on or after December 12, 2003;
- (iii) \$50,000, if the violation was committed by an individual or small business concern on or after December 12, 2003, or
- (2) An in rem action, seizure of aircraft subject to lien, suit for injunctive relief, or for collection of an assessed civil penalty.
- (c) The Administrator may compromise any civil penalty proposed

- under this section, before referral to the United States Attorney General, or the delegate of the Attorney General, for prosecution.
- (1) The Administrator, through the Chief Counsel; the Deputy Chief Counsel for Operations; the Assistant Chief Counsel for Enforcement; the Assistant Chief Counsel, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Area Office; the Regional Counsel; the Aeronautical Center Counsel; or the Technical Center Counsel sends a civil penalty letter to the person charged with a violation cited in §13.14(a). The civil penalty letter contains a statement of the charges, the applicable law, rule, regulation, or order, the amount of civil penalty that the Administrator will accept in full settlement of the action or an offer to compromise the civil penalty.
- (2) Not later than 30 days after receipt of the civil penalty letter, the person charged with a violation may present any material or information in answer to the charges to the agency attorney, either orally or in writing, that may explain, mitigate, or deny the violation or that may show extenuating circumstances. The Administrator will consider any material or information submitted in accordance with this paragraph to determine whether the person is subject to a civil penalty or to determine the amount for which the Administrator will compromise the action.
- (3) If the person charged with the violation offers to compromise for a specific amount, that person must send to the agency attorney a certified check or money order for that amount, payable to the Federal Aviation Administration. The Chief Counsel: the Deputy Chief Counsel for Operations; the Assistant Chief Counsel for Enforcement; the Assistant Chief Counsel, Europe, Africa, and Middle East Area Office; the Regional Counsel; Aeronautical Center Counsel; or the Technical Center Counsel may accept the certified check or money order or may refuse and return the certified check or money order.
- (4) If the offer to compromise is accepted by the Administrator, the agency attorney will send a letter to the person charged with the violation stating that the certified check or money